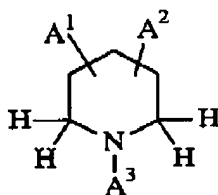


Appl. No. 09/996,657
 Atty. Docket No. 8375D
 Amdt. Dated: November 19, 2003
 Reply to Office Action of August 19, 2003
 Customer No. 27752

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

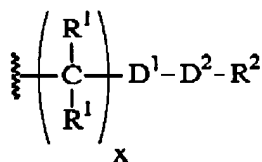
Claims 1-16. (*Previously Cancelled*).

Claim 17. (*Currently amended*) A compound having the structure:



or an optical isomer, diastereomer, enantiomer, or pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or amide, ester, or imide susceptible to being cleaved *in vivo* by a mammalian subject to yield the compound, wherein:

- (a) A^1 and A^2 are each, independently, selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and a group having the structure:

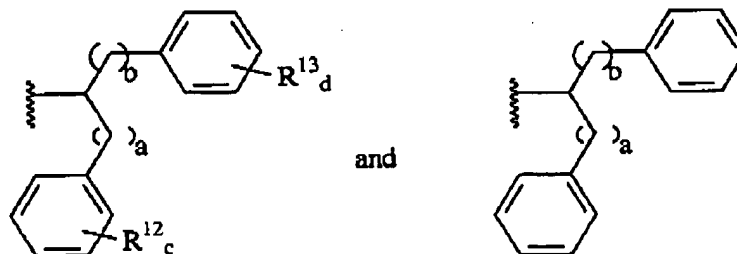


with the proviso that at A^1 and A^2 are not both hydrogen atoms, and wherein:

- (i) each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and a hydroxyl group, ~~a hydrocarbon group, a substituted hydrocarbon group, a heterogeneous group, a substituted heterogeneous group, a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, a heterocyclic group, a substituted heterocyclic group, an aromatic group, a substituted aromatic group, a heteroaromatic group, and a substituted heteroaromatic group~~
- (ii) x is 0 or 1;

Appl. No. 09/996,657
 Atty. Docket No. 8375D
 Amdt. Dated: November 19, 2003
 Reply to Office Action of August 19, 2003
 Customer No. 27752

(iii) each R^2 is independently selected from the group consisting of:

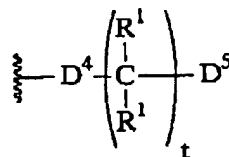


wherein:

- (a) a is at least 2;
- (b) b is at least 2;
- (c) c is 1 to 3;
- (d) d is 1 to 3; and
- (e) R^{12} and R^{13} are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrocarbon groups and substituted hydrocarbon groups; and

(iv) D^1 and D^2 are each independently selected from the group consisting of -C(O)- and -NH-; with the proviso that wherein when D^1 is -NH- then D^2 is -C(O)-, and wherein when D^2 is -NH- then D^1 is -C(O)-;

(b) A^3 has the structure:



wherein:

- (i) each R^1 is independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom and a hydroxyl group;
- (ii) t is from 0 to 6;
- (iii) D^4 is -CH(R^1)-;

Appl. No. 09/996,657
Atty. Docket No. 8375D
Amdt. Dated: November 19, 2003
Reply to Office Action of August 19, 2003
Customer No. 27752

(iv) D^5 is $-OR^6$; and

(v) R^6 is selected from the group consisting of a carbocyclic group, a substituted carbocyclic group, an aromatic group, and a substituted aromatic group.

Claim 18. *(Previously added)* The compound according to Claim 17 wherein x is 1.

Claim 19. *(Previously added)* The compound according to claim 17 wherein x is 0.

Claim 20. *(Previously added)* The compound according to Claim 19 wherein D^1 is $-C(O)-$ and D^2 is $-NH-$.

Claim 21. *(Previously added)* The compound according to Claim 17 wherein D^1 is $-C(O)-$ and D^2 is $-NH-$.

Claim 22. *(Previously added)* The compound according to Claim 17 wherein D^1 is $-NH-$ and D^2 is $-C(O)-$.

Claim 23. *(Previously amended)* The compound according to Claim 17 wherein t is 0 to 2.

Claim 24. *(Previously added)* The compound according to Claim 17 wherein R^6 is a substituted aromatic group.

Claim 25. *(Previously added)* A composition comprising:

- (a) the compound according to Claim 1; and
- (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 26. *(Previously added)* A method selected from the group consisting of treating multidrug resistance, inhibiting transport protein activity, and combinations thereof, comprising administering to a mammal in need of such treatment or inhibition an effective amount of the composition according to Claim 2